

# ELLYSON IN SOUTHWEST

Conference With Democrats in the Ninth District.

## VERY ENCOURAGING REPORTS

Judge Samuel W. Williams Announces His Purpose to Run for Attorney-General.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

BRISTOL, TENN., August 13.—Hon. J. Taylor Ellyson, chairman of the State Democratic Committee of Virginia, was in Bristol to-day for a conference with the Ninth District committee, of which P. F. St. Clair, of Giles county, is chairman. Every member of the district committee was present, as well as many county chairmen from over the district. All counties in the district, except three, Lee, Dickenson and Craig, were represented at the meeting. Encouraging reports were brought in from all parts of the district, and the best indications are that by earnest work J. C. W. W. Williams, the Democratic nominee will be able to defeat Congressman Slemmons.

## THE BATTLEGROUND

This district is recognized as the battleground in the State campaign, and Chairman Ellyson gave assurance that Mr. W. Williams is to be aided in his race by the best speakers of the State Committee command. October will be made a busy month, and many prominent orators will then be in the district. Chairman Ellyson was gratified with the excellent reports of the committee from all over the district.

## FOR ATTORNEY-GENERAL

Judge S. W. Williams, of Wytheville, attended the meeting to-day. Judge Williams announced his candidacy for attorney-general of Virginia, but said that until the fall campaign was at an end he would not talk about his own candidacy, but would bend every energy to aid in redeeming the Ninth District to Democracy, which he felt confident would be done.

## MANY PRIZES WON.

List of Events at Master Plumbers' Outing and the Winners.

At a meeting of the Master Plumbers' Association last night, prizes were awarded to the winners in the contests held at Westhampton Park on the occasion of their annual picnic.

First prize, shower bath, offered by G. & A. Bargamin Company; won by Charles Burkert.

Second prize, bath seat, offered by G. & A. Bargamin Company; won by W. W. Hiley.

Sack race between the journeymen and apprentices:

First prize, one kit o' fiddles, offered by G. & A. Bargamin Company; won by B. P. Fields.

Second prize, two hammers, offered by Gordon Metal Company; won by H. Minter.

Third race—100 yard dash between apprentices:

First prize, one fourteen-inch Siltson wrench, offered by Boutwell Railway Supply Company; won by B. P. Fields.

Second prize, one fourteen-inch monkey wrench, offered by Boutwell Railway Supply Company; won by J. Saunee.

Third prize, one hammer, offered by Gordon Metal Company; won by Howard.

Fourth race—100 yard dash between journeymen:

First prize, one umbrella; won by H. Minter.

Second prize, one pair of snips, offered by Gordon Metal Company; won by F. Fenson.

Third prize, one hammer, offered by Gordon Metal Company; won by H. Minter.

Fifth sack race between Master Plumbers' Association:

First prize, lavatory, offered by Haines, Jones and Cadbury; won by E. Dalton.

Second prize, one hand saw, offered by Haines, Jones and Cadbury; won by W. R. Fenson.

Third prize, umbrella, offered by Conable Bros.; won by B. A. Berger.

Sixth—running board jump; open to all:

First prize, one pair necktie piers, offered by J. L. Lindsay & Co.; won by Mr. Bent.

Second prize, two hammers, offered by Gordon Metal Company; won by E. Dalton.

Third prize, three mallets, offered by Gordon Metal Company; won by F. Fenson.

Seventh—three leg race; open to all:

First prize, one Hickey closet, offered by G. & A. Bargamin Company; won by F. Fenson and Harn.

Second prize, one set of stove and dies, offered by C. J. McCubbin Company; won by Seal and Bone.

Third prize, one vase, offered by C. J. McCubbin Company; won by Phillips and Hefert.

Eighth—Best dancers:

First prize, one carving set, offered by Baldwin & Brown; won by Miss Doherty, as best lady dancer. One umbrella, offered by Cox & Shaw; won by Howard Delaney.

Second prize, one umbrella, offered by

## A Great Doctor's Liberality.

Dr. Lorentz, the well known philanthropist and specialist on catarrh and kindred diseases, offers to distribute free of charge 500,000 sample bottles of his new discovery, To-Ni-Ta, for the cure of catarrh.

This unheard of liberality shows the faith this great doctor has in his prescription which he calls To-Ni-Ta, and it also shows his desire to get it within the reach of every suffering man and woman.

The doctor discovered this prescription, To-Ni-Ta, after years of scientific research, and while it has been a life-work for him to offer to send a copy of the formula to any doctor who wishes to prescribe it for his patients.

This opportunity to receive free of charge a bottle of this wonderful medicine should not be overlooked by any one who is a sufferer from catarrh in any part of the system.

All that is necessary for any one to do is to write a postal to Dr. Lorentz, suite 370, Flatiron Building, New York, and ask for a free bottle of To-Ni-Ta. You will also receive free of charge a copy of his medical booklet, which is invaluable in any household.

Jacobs & Levy; won by Mr. Gilman.

All prize winners can secure orders for same by applying to J. W. Sargent, No. 220 East Main Street.

Following master plumbers composed the Committee of Arrangements: J. W. Sargent, chairman; W. R. Fenson, secretary; Charles Burkert, W. W. Hiley, J. P. Mickleboro, M. L. Doherty, Howard Delaney.

## MR. WHITTLE RESIGNS.

Miss Nina Whitmore Sponsor for the Fourth District.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

PETERSBURG, VA., August 13.—It is stated here today on good authority that Mr. Porteus Whittle, of this city, has resigned the office of vice-president of the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company.

Miss Nina Whitmore has been appointed sponsor for the Sons of Confederate Veterans from the Fourth Congressional District of Virginia, at the Grand Camp, to be held at Lynchburg in September.

Miss Whitmore is a daughter of Mr. G. A. Whitmore, of this city. She has not yet selected her maid of honor.



The Italians first introduced the fork in 1511 to eat with, but not to eat with, or in the use of it to carry any food to the mouth. Forks came so slowly into use in England that they were only employed by the "higher classes" in the 17th century.

About 1776 (the period of the American Revolution) a few noblemen "had a dozen or so of silver, iron and steel." At length, from general use, the steel fork became an article of merchandise at Sheffield, England, at first with two prongs, and only in later times were the three-pronged ones made. As late as the early part of the eighteenth century table forks and knives were kept so very meagrely that it was the custom of gentlemen in traveling to carry a knife and fork in a shagreen case. The general introduction of forks into England (of course later in the United States) is quite recent, and can be dated back no farther than the opening of the continent to English tourists at the termination of the French war in 1814 (a fortiori later and more slowly in the United States on account of her pioneer population), and as late as (1870) eighteen-seventy, the compiler of these statistics, taken from best encyclopedias and from data given him by some of the oldest and best informed citizens of Richmond is that three-pronged silver fork was unknown to use in Virginia prior to the fork, and he remembers that in 1870 at a celebrated dinner in Southampton county, Virginia, when silver bowls for punch and silver pitchers, as well as massive sterling coffee and tea sets were in evidence, the three-pronged steel fork was used at dinner, and not until dessert silver ones in evidence, on the ground that his ancestors used the steel fork, and as he didn't eat dessert he would retire from the feast, and then his good wife would use the silver forks.

Wherefore prior to 1820-1830 were four-

pronged silver forks used to any extent in Virginia. These deductions are made from the very best local authority and the Columbia Encyclopedia, that as the introduction of the silver fork into England was in 1814, and as before stated, many years later in the United States, unless in very rare instances, it would be a safe estimate to say the birth of the silver fork for use in the United States is at not more than seventy years ago; but a gentleman of wealth and culture and of ripe age informs me that not more than forty-five years ago did he have a silver fork, or was one seen, if so, a great rarity. Wherefore some of our oldest inhabitants now living do remember its introduction, some seventy years ago. Plainly and clearly, then, "the silver fork is of a comparatively modern birth, whilst the silver candlestick, chalice, spoon, ladle, spear of the Knights and snuff-box are of much more ancient lineage than the fork is, and such "heirlooms" are now possessed by many and highly prized as links of the past.

But no such antiquity can be applied to the fork of silver. To the contrary, notwithstanding, in my investigation as to the origin of the four-pronged silver fork, the statement of a demeselle of that forbidden subject, to-wit, a woman's age, when unmarried and having passed forty (40) years, the "milpest of youth," claiming the possession of knowledge of her great-grandfather's silver forks, in no wise disputing or questioning the veracity of which, yet such an ancient fork would have been a great curiosity at the St. Louis Exposition, could it be so authenticated. So the deduction is that "it is a delusion" in the potent wand of facts and memory.

But as to the "heirlooms" referred to above—"ye ancient spoons," soup ladles, chalices, candlesticks and snuff boxes, date back to the time "whereof the memory of man runneth not to the contrary."

C. M. W.

## FIELD OF THE GREAT NAVAL STRUGGLE IN THE FAR EAST.



## ANOTHER BATTLE NOW IN PROGRESS

(Continued from First Page.)

and continued for six hours, without either side obtaining any advantage.

"In the battle the commander of our squadron was killed and the captain of the battleship Czarovitch was wounded and lost consciousness. Almost at the same time, the engines and steering gear of the Czarovitch were damaged, and she was obliged to stop for forty minutes. This forced the other ships to maneuver around her. The command of the squadron devolved upon Rear-Admiral Prince Oukomsky and the command of the Czarovitch upon the second in command.

"After midnight, the Czarovitch, being unable to follow the squadron and losing sight of it, took a southerly direction in order to attempt to reach Vladivostok under her own steam. She was attacked by torpedo boats during the night, and at dawn was in the vicinity of Shantung. This officer commanding the squadron, having examined and determined the exact position of the Russian ship, concluded that she could not make Vladivostok and allowed her captain to proceed to Kiaochow for repairs.

"Those killed included Rear-Admiral Witthoft, Navigating Flag Lieutenant Asarevitch, Navigating Lieutenant Droganovitch, three ensigns, and a number of sailors were killed or wounded, but just how many, has not yet been ascertained.

"I arrived at Kiaochow at 9 o'clock in the evening and found here the cruiser Novik and a torpedo boat Beschumt.

"I am happy to hear witness to Your Majesty to the unexampled bravery of the officers and men during the desperate encounter."

## ASKOLD IN BAD FIX.

Another Russian Cruiser Shows Up Badly Damaged—Japs Have Eye on Others.

(By Associated Press.)

SHANGHAI, August 13.—A Russian protected cruiser Askold, flying an admiral's flag, with her two stacks destroyed, a large hole in her hull near the water, and one below the water line, her upper works much battered and her after barbette destroyed, arrived at Shanghai at 8 o'clock this afternoon, went into dry dock and commenced to make repairs.

Fifteen of her crew were killed and fifty wounded during the battle off Port Arthur on August 10th. The torpedo boat destroyer Grozovoi is also at Shanghai. The Tactel has notified both vessels that



Russian Torpedo-Boat Destroyer Ryeshiteln, Captured by the Japanese When Dismantled.

they must leave port at the expiration of the twenty-four hours limit. The commander of the Askold claims that his vessel is unseaworthy, and it is said to be his intention to remain in port until the repairs are completed.

Pilots report that three Russian cruisers are off the Saddle Islands awaiting British collars from Tsing Chou. A Japanese squadron, consisting of one iron-clad, two large cruisers and four torpedo boat destroyers, is watching outside to intercept the collars.

## BATTLESHIPS CRIPPLED.

Believed in Tokio That Russia Will Be Able to Repair Damaged Boats.

(By Associated Press.)

TOKIO, August 13.—Admiral Togo reports that five Russian battleships appear to have been heavily damaged in the engagement of August 10th. The Pobeda lost two masts and one of her heavy guns was disabled. The flagship Retvizan, which was hit several times at a distance of 2,500 yards, seems to have sustained the greatest injury. The damage inflicted on the Russian cruisers was comparatively slight. The Bayan has not appeared since the engagement. The damage sustained by the Japanese vessels has been temporarily repaired.

It is believed here that the Russians will not be able to repair the five battleships reported by Admiral Togo to have been damaged in the recent sea fighting at Port Arthur. The Japanese and their allies now commanding the entrance to the harbor could render this work impossible.

Before the Russian fleet emerged from Port Arthur on August 10th the Japanese batteries could reach the water exposed with shells, and the docks were exposed to a fire the severity of which was in-

## BURNI BLOWN UP.

Crew and Officers Walk to Wei-Hai-Wei—Mysterious—Germany on the Watch.

(By Associated Press.)

CHE FOO, August 13.—12-40 P. M.—Launches, containing sixty Russian sailors, are said to have entered Wei-Hai-Wei to-day. The sailors belong to two torpedo boat destroyers, which are reported to have gone ashore in the vicinity of Wei-Hai-Wei. These vessels presumably are the same which were reported yesterday to have been captured.

10 P. M.—Four torpedo boats or torpedo boat destroyers, apparently Japanese, entered this harbor at 8 o'clock to-night.



# HOSTETTER'S Stomach Bitters RESTORES THE APPETITE.

Food eaten without appetite always causes distress. It lies in the stomach undigested and soon ferments, causing Severe Pains, Heartburn, Bloating and Belching. A dose of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters before meals will strengthen the stomach and stimulate the flow of gastric juices, which are so essential to perfect digestion. Then these ailments will quickly vanish and in their place you find a healthy desire for food, which will be perfectly digested, resulting in the building up of firm solid flesh. It also cures

INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, INSOMNIA, AND MALARIA, FEVER AND AGUE.

Try a Bottle and see for yourself. Here's voluntary praise:

Washington, D. C. "Your Bitters is a most extraordinary remedy for restoring the appetite. I place it above any other medicine on the market and cheerfully endorse it." C. W. KEHOE.

Emmet, Texas. "I have used your Bitters for Dyspepsia and indigestion and it did me more good than any other medicine. All sufferers should try it." W. J. HELTON.

WOMEN WILL ALSO FIND THE BITTERS UNEQUALED AS A TONIC AND REGULATOR.

## ONE CRUISER REMAINED OUTSIDE THE HARBOR.

August 14—A. M.—The correspondent of the Associated Press at once visited the Chinese flagship and he was told by Admiral Sah that no Japanese or Russian vessels had been seen during the night.

A dispatch from Wei-Hai-Wei received in London, says the Russian torpedo boat destroyer Burni was beached August 12th on the south of the Shantung promontory, and blown up. Three